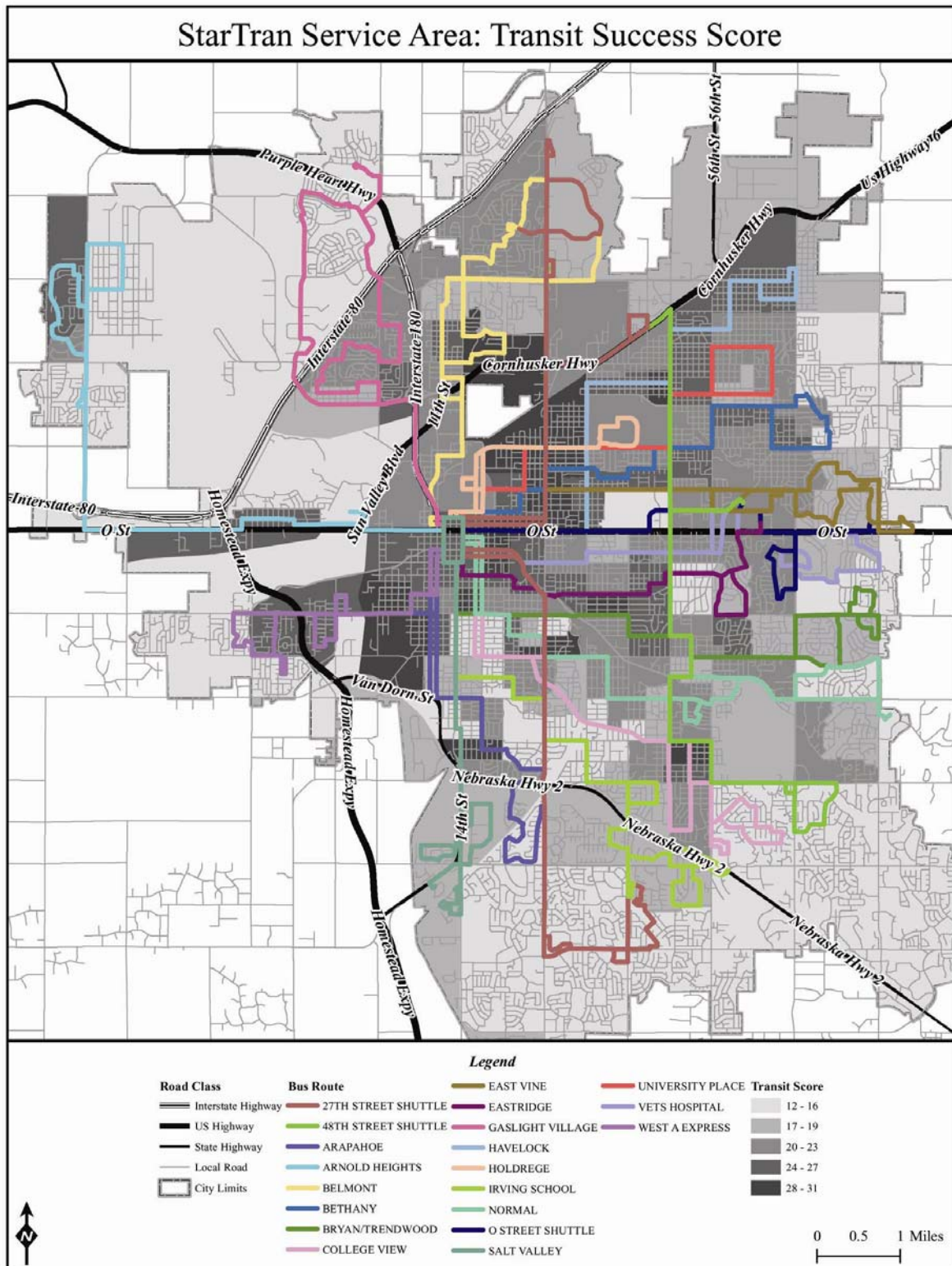


Figure 1-9: Transit Success Score Map



Employment

Employment is a key factor in transportation and transit discussions because the trip to work is the most frequent and most important trip taken by most people. In the City of Lincoln, 131,691 people were employed at the time of Census 2000. Lincoln is home to several major sources of employment resulting from the fact that Lincoln is the state capital, the seat of Lancaster County, and home to the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. There are also many major private corporations located in Lincoln including Goodyear Tire and State Farm Insurance.

Figure 1-10 is a map of total workers by place of employment using data from the Census 2000 Transportation Planning Package. This is a depiction of where jobs are located throughout Lincoln. Job concentrations are found around and north of O St. in northwest Lincoln, north of Cornhusker Highway in northeast Lincoln, and in central Lincoln along O St. There are also some jobs located along Nebraska Highway 2 in southeast Lincoln.

Further, it can be seen where there are jobs in Lincoln by plotting the locations of large employers. Figure 1-11 shows the locations of the largest employers in Lincoln. Employers with 500 or more employees are shown on the map. It also needs to be noted that some of the major employers have multiple locations in the city. When an employer has more than one location in Lincoln, only the most central location is shown on the map, with the exception of UNL with its City Campus and East Campus employment sites.

In general, the depiction of jobs as workers by place of employment matches very well to the distribution of major employers in the city. That is, the major employers are located where there are a lot of workers. A look at the largest employers in Lincoln follows the maps.

Figure 1-10: Total Workers by Place of Employment

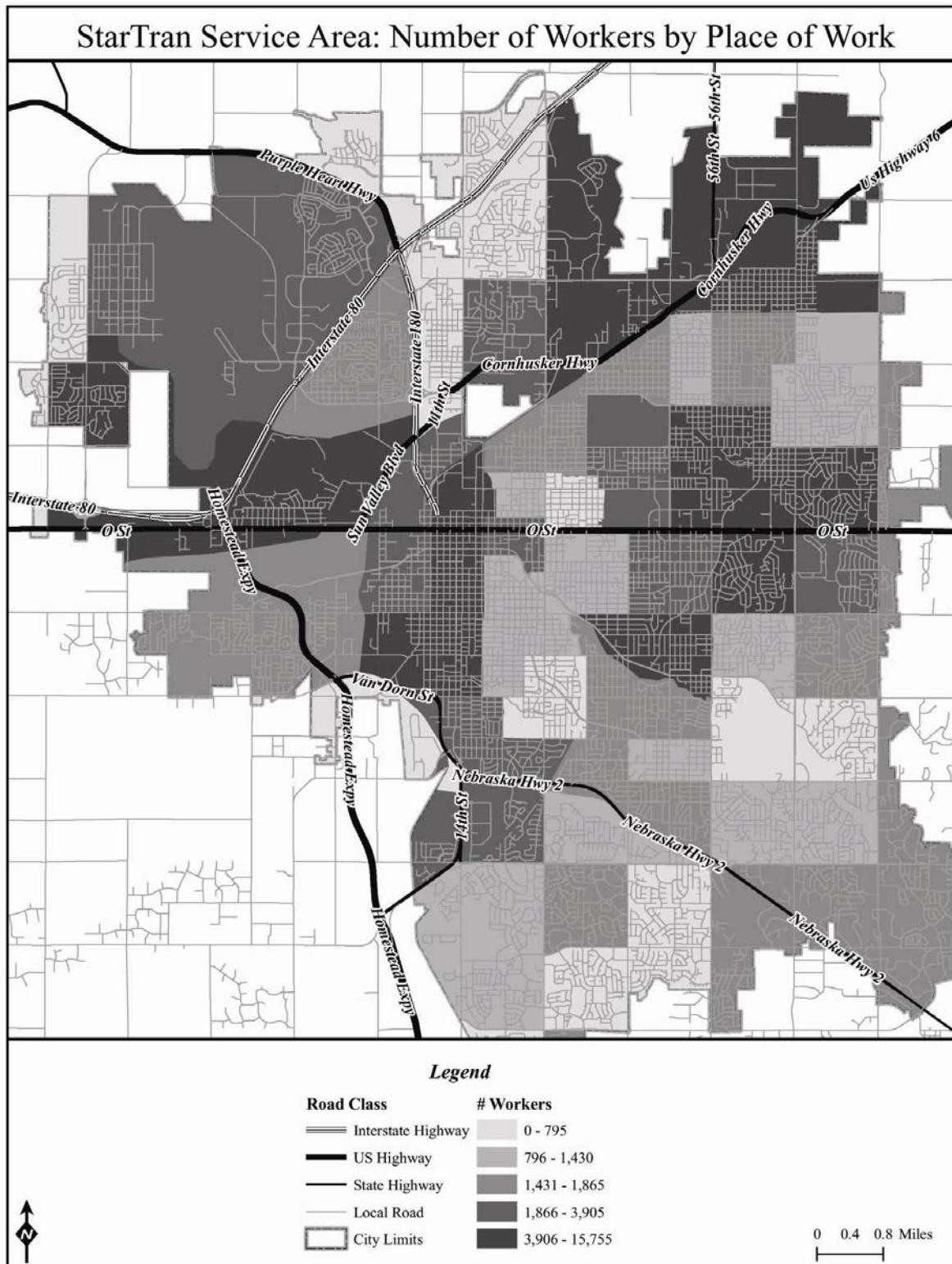
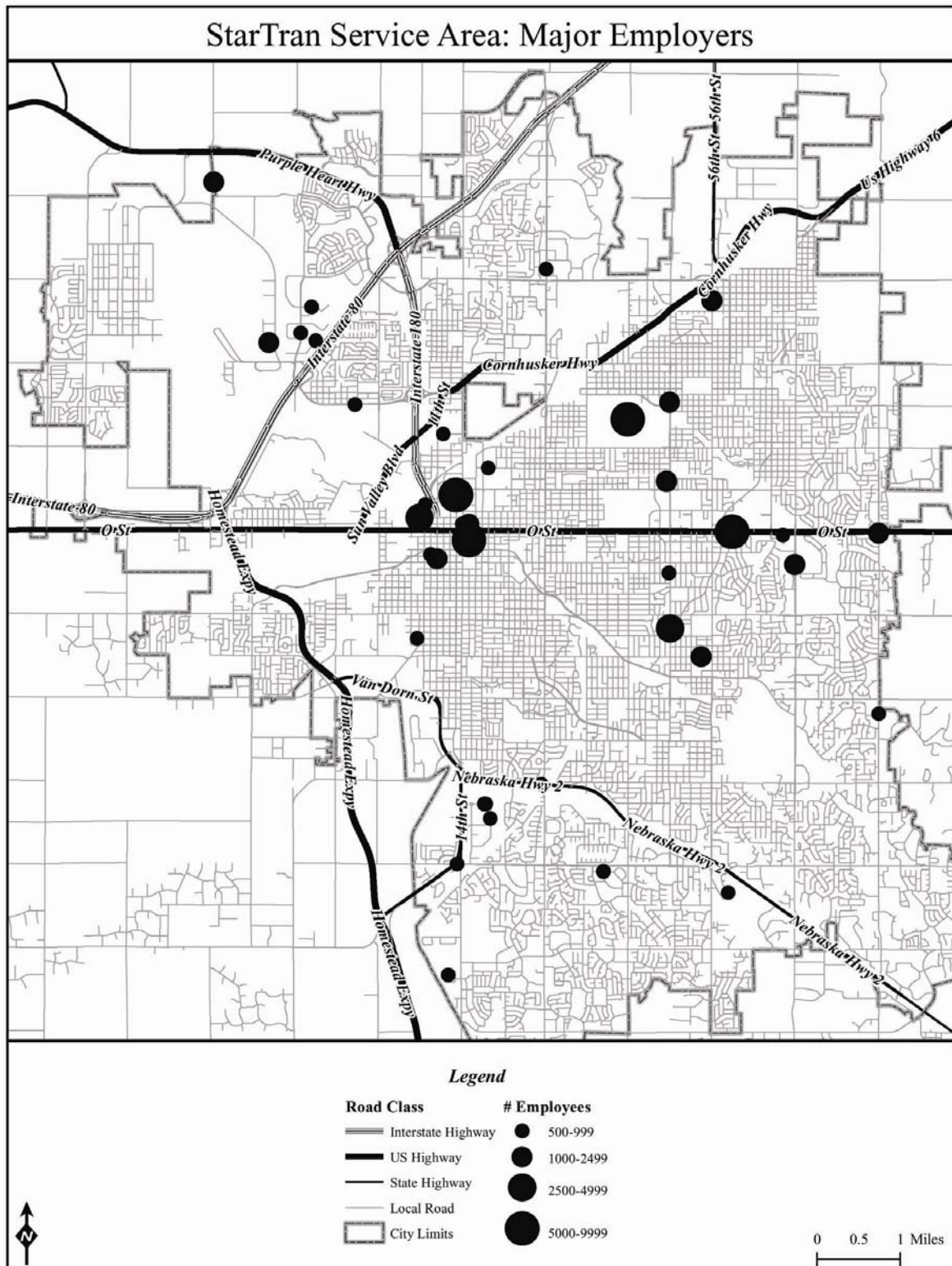


Figure 1-11: Major Employers



Tables 1-1 and 1-2 list out the largest employers in Lincoln by the number of employees. Table 1-1 lists the major employers in Lincoln as reported by the Nebraska Databook with the latest update in April 2005. Table 1-2 lists additional employers from the Lincoln Partnership for Economic Development (2005-06) that are not listed by the Nebraska Databook. Table 1-1 lists actual number of employees where Table 1-2 lists employer size by range of employees.

In Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, the State is the largest employer. The US government is also a major employer in the city. Other government entities also employ many Lincoln area residents including the public school system, the Department of Health and Human Services, the University of Nebraska, the City of Lincoln, Lancaster County, and the Department of Correctional Services. Other non-government major employers in Lincoln include the Bryan LGH Medical Center, Crete Carrier Corporation, BNSF Railway Company, St. Elizabeth Regional Medical Center, B & R Stores, State Farm Insurance, and Hy-Vee Food Stores.

Table 1-1: Major Employers

Employer	# Employees
State of Nebraska	18,653
US Government	15,403
Lincoln Public Schools	5,900
NE Dept. of Health & Human Svc.	5,809
University of NE-Lincoln	4,915
Bryan LGH Medical Center	4,200
Crete Carrier Corp.	3,040
City of Lincoln	2,746
St. Elizabeth Regional Med. Center	2,393
Correctional Services	2,083
B & R Stores Inc.	2,011
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	1,300
Lancaster County	1,255
Runza National	1,200
Ameritas Acacia Mutual Holding	1,100
Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital	1,100
Gallup Organization Inc.	1,100
Kawasaki Motors Mfg. Corp. USA	1,060
Nebco Inc, Constructors Inc	1,000
Duncan Aviation	1,000
Alltel	960
Lincoln Benefit Life	950
Air & Army National Guard	923
Pfizer Inc.	900
Union Bank	750
Tabitha Nursing Home	731
Nebraska Book Co. Inc.	690
Molex Inc	655
Growth Management Corp.	630
Square D/Schneider Electric	501
MDS Pharma Services	500
Lester Electrical of Nebraska	400

Source: "Largest Employers in Nebraska": <http://info.neded.org/stathand/csect10.htm>

Table 1-2: Other Major Employers

Employer	# Employees Range
BNSF Railway Co.	2500-4999
State Farm Insurance	1000-2499
Hy-Vee Food Stores, Inc.	1000-2499
Southeast Community College	500-999
Landscapes Unlimited, Inc.	500-999
Quebecor World	500-999
Square D Company	500-999
Douglas Theatre Company	500-999
Pegler Sysco	500-999
Novartis Consumer Health, Inc.	500-999
Information Technology, Inc.	500-999
CIS (Citizenship & Immigration Service)	500-999
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	500-999
TAG	500-999
Allied Group Insurance	500-999

Source: Lincoln Partnership for Economic Development: Directory of Largest Employers 2005-06

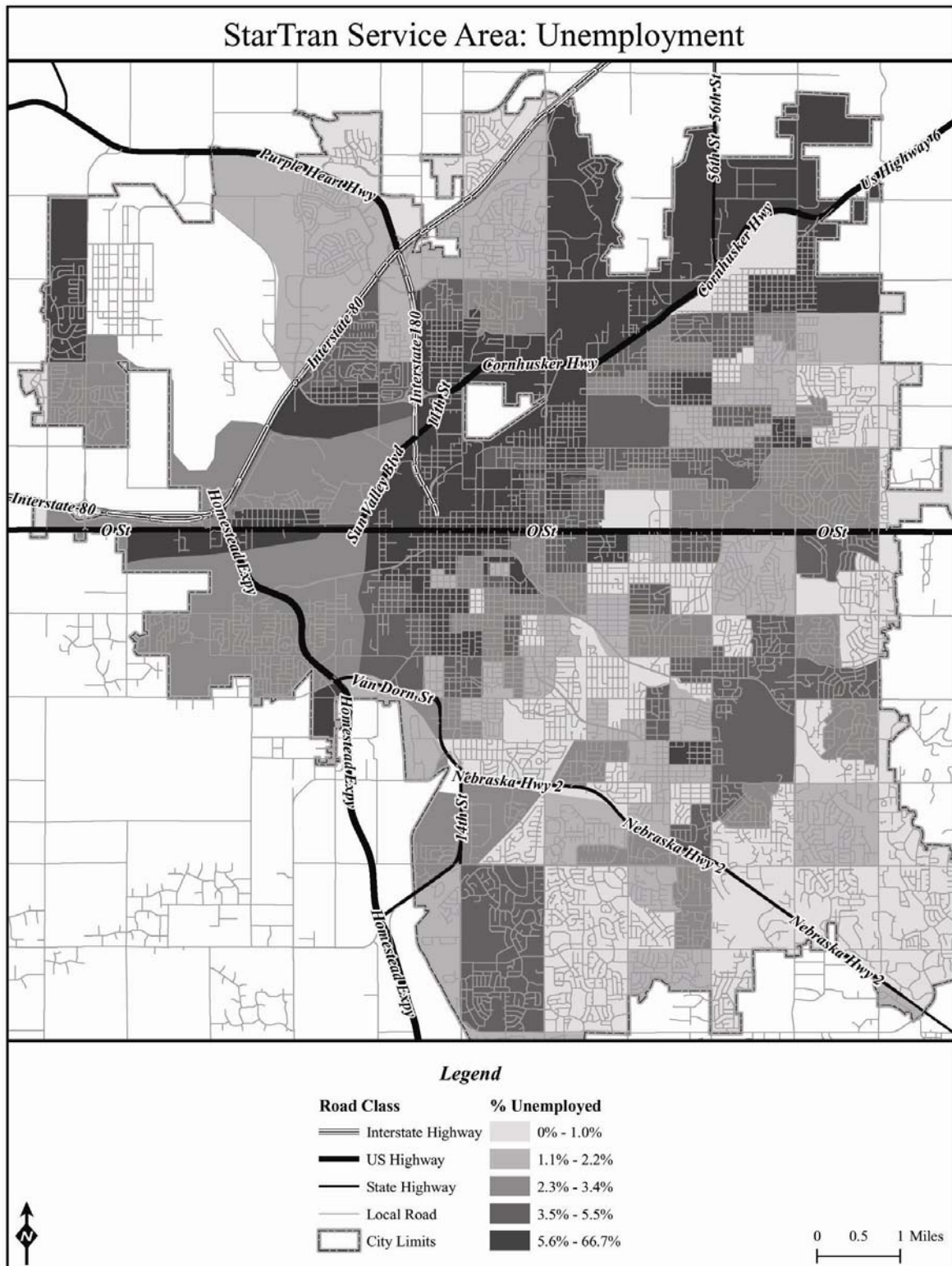
In Lincoln, workers perform a variety of jobs. Thirty-six percent of workers in Lincoln have managerial or professional occupations. Twenty-seven percent of workers are involved in sales and office occupations. Fifteen percent are employed in service occupations. Table 1-3 documents the occupations of Lincoln workers based on Census 2000 statistics.

Table 1-3: Occupation of Workers in Lincoln

Occupation	#	%
Management, professional, and related occupations	45,461	36.0%
Service occupations	19,327	15.3%
Sales and office occupations	34,166	27.1%
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	342	0.3%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	10,154	8.0%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16,726	13.3%

Unemployment is also an important characteristic to transit services. People who are compensated for being unemployed by the federal government have to make an active attempt to find employment. In order to go on job interviews and to the unemployment office on very low incomes, they often have to rely on public transportation. From Census 2000 numbers, 5,027 people in Lincoln were unemployed. Figure 1-12 is a map of unemployment as a percentage of the total labor force by Census block group (by residence). Unemployed residents are generally concentrated in Lincoln north of O St. and are particularly concentrated between Cornhusker Highway and Interstate 80. There are also several pockets of unemployment south of O St.

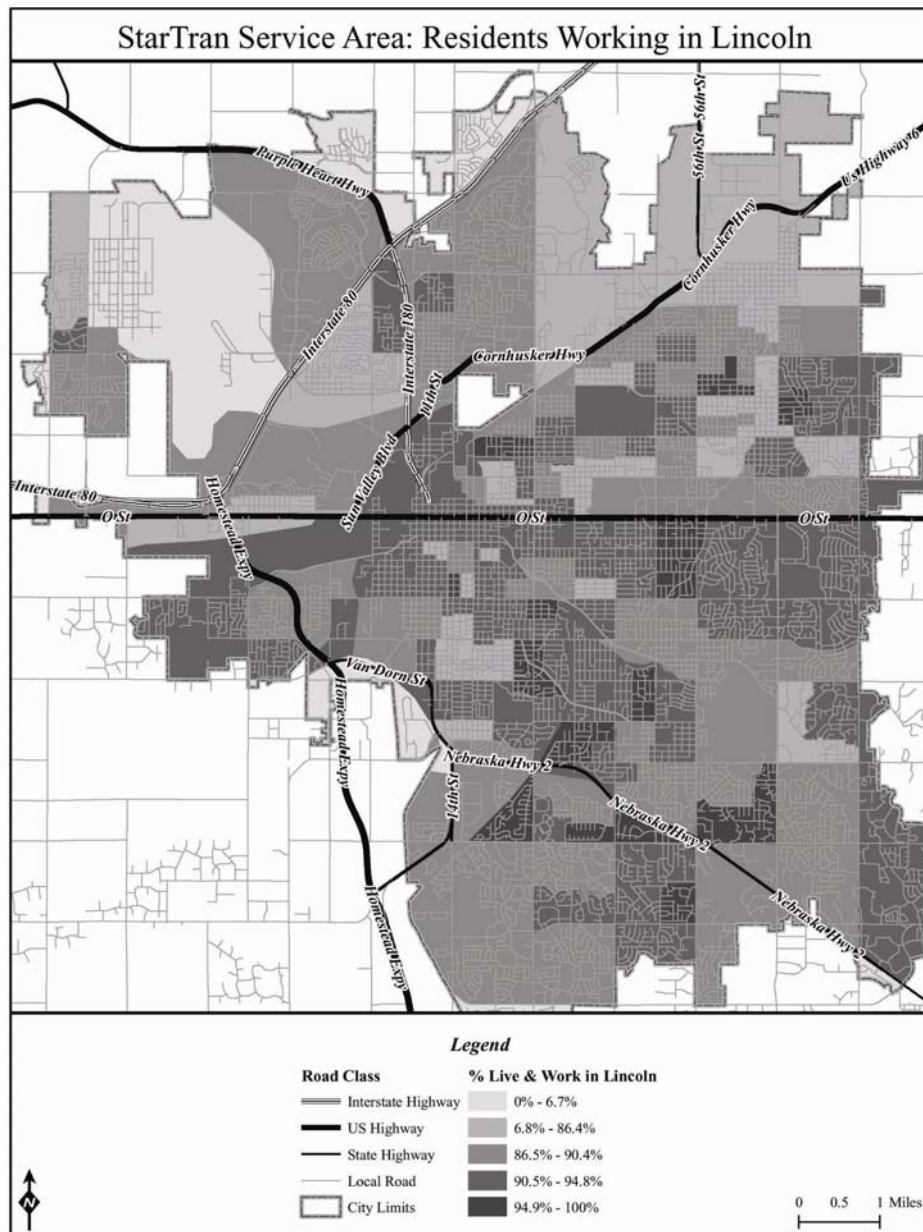
Figure 1-12: Unemployment



Commuting

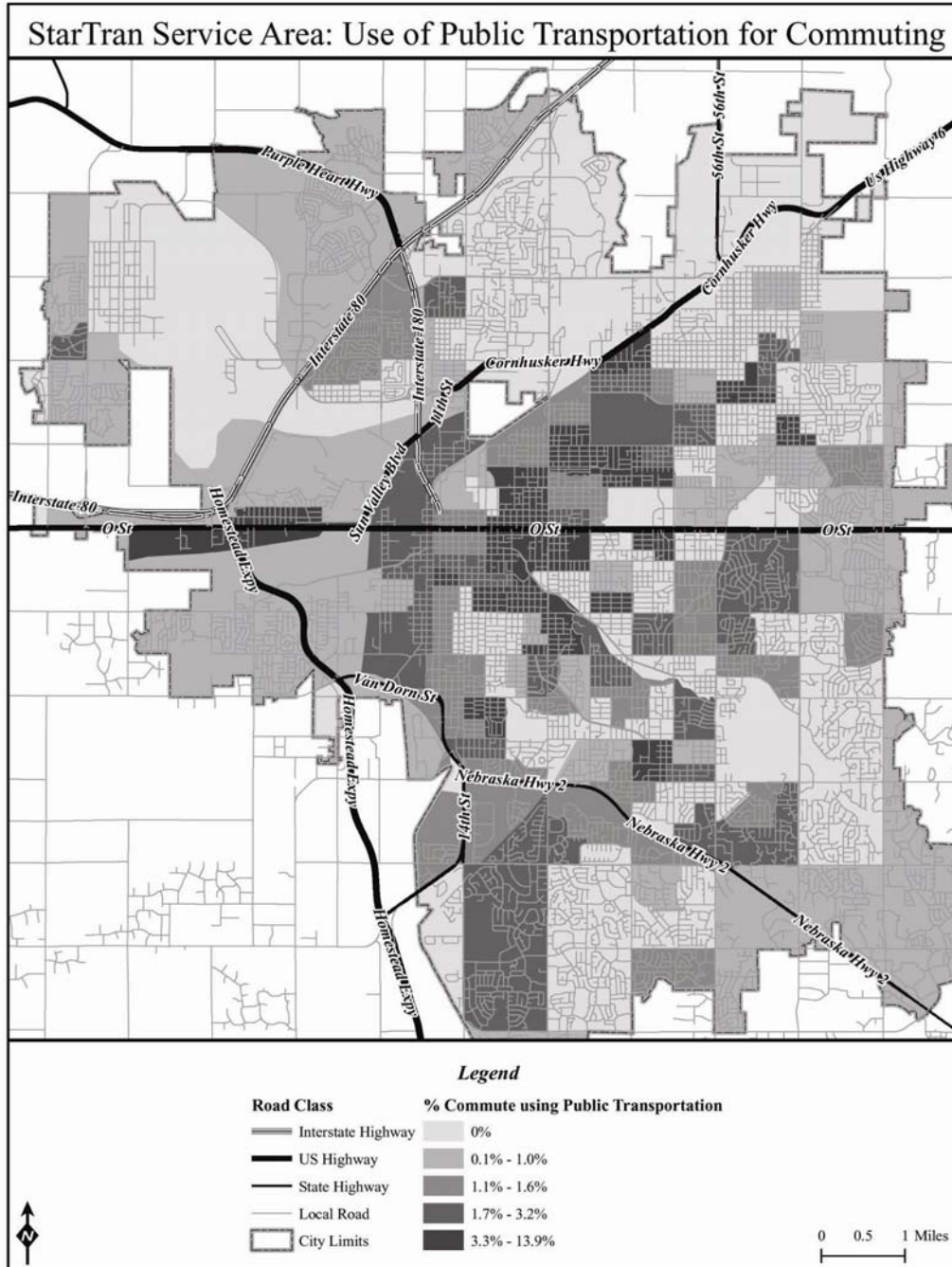
Census 2000 means of transportation statistics describe how people in Lincoln get to and from work. As can be seen in Figure 1-13, the majority of people who live in Lincoln also work in Lincoln. The only exception appears to be in areas in northern Lincoln north of Cornhusker Highway and in northwest Lincoln north of O St. Lincoln is a self-contained city without any major suburbs and is home to 90% of the population of Lancaster County, so it is not surprising that most of the people who live in Lincoln also work in Lincoln. The mean travel time to work in Lincoln is only 17.1 minutes.

Figure 1-13: Residents Working in Lincoln



Some residents of Lincoln use public transportation for commuting (1%), but most drive alone (81%) or carpool (10%). Figure 1-14 is a map of the percentage of workers who use public transportation as their means of transportation to work by Census 2000 block group. People who presently use public transportation for commuting generally live in central eastern Lincoln between Cornhusker Highway and Nebraska Highway 2. There are also other pockets along O St. in western Lincoln and in southern Lincoln south of Nebraska Highway 2.

Figure 1-14: Use of Public Transportation for Commuting



Land Use and Major Trip Generators

Land use is used to describe where certain functions are performed throughout the City of Lincoln. Land use categories include: public land, green space and environmental resources, agricultural land, industrial and commercial uses, and residential (urban and low density) areas.

Major trip generators are locations frequented by a significant number of people, traveling by all modes, within the study area. Common transit generators include shopping centers, industrial parks, major employers, schools, public and section 8 housing, and hospitals. These generators must be considered when evaluating transit service for a region. This section identifies and maps major trip generators in Lincoln. Major employers were mapped and discussed in a previous section.

Figure 1-15 provides a map of land use in the City of Lincoln. Most of the City of Lincoln is characterized as urban residential with pockets of commercial and industrial uses as well as public land and green spaces. Environmental resources, low density residential, and agricultural land uses are mostly located outside the city limits.

Figure 1-16 provides a map of major trip generators in the City of Lincoln. The major trip generators are generally dispersed throughout the city. There are large pockets of Section 8 housing in central Lincoln between O St. and Van Dorn and between O St. and Cornhusker Highway.

Figure 1-15: Land Use

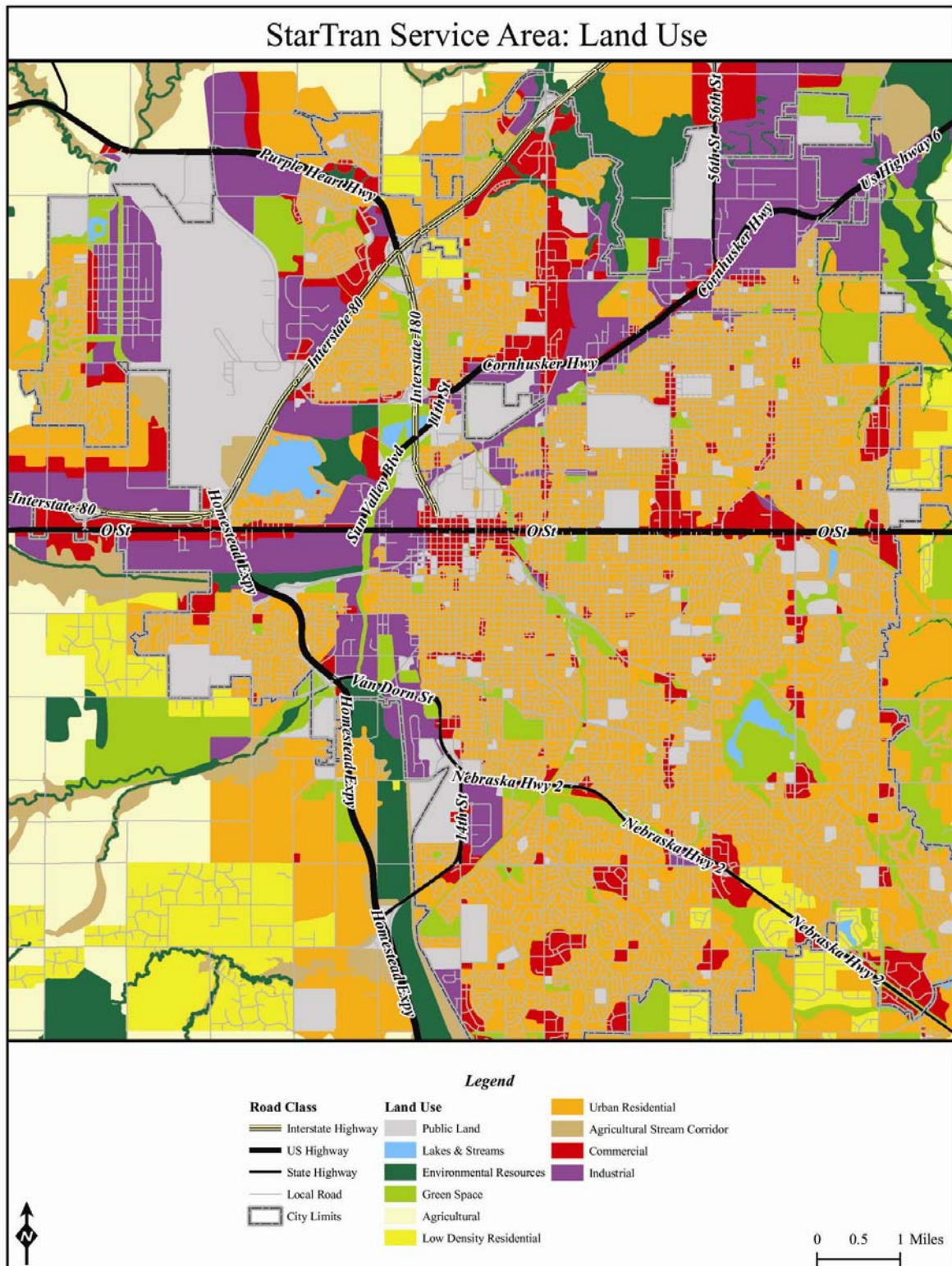
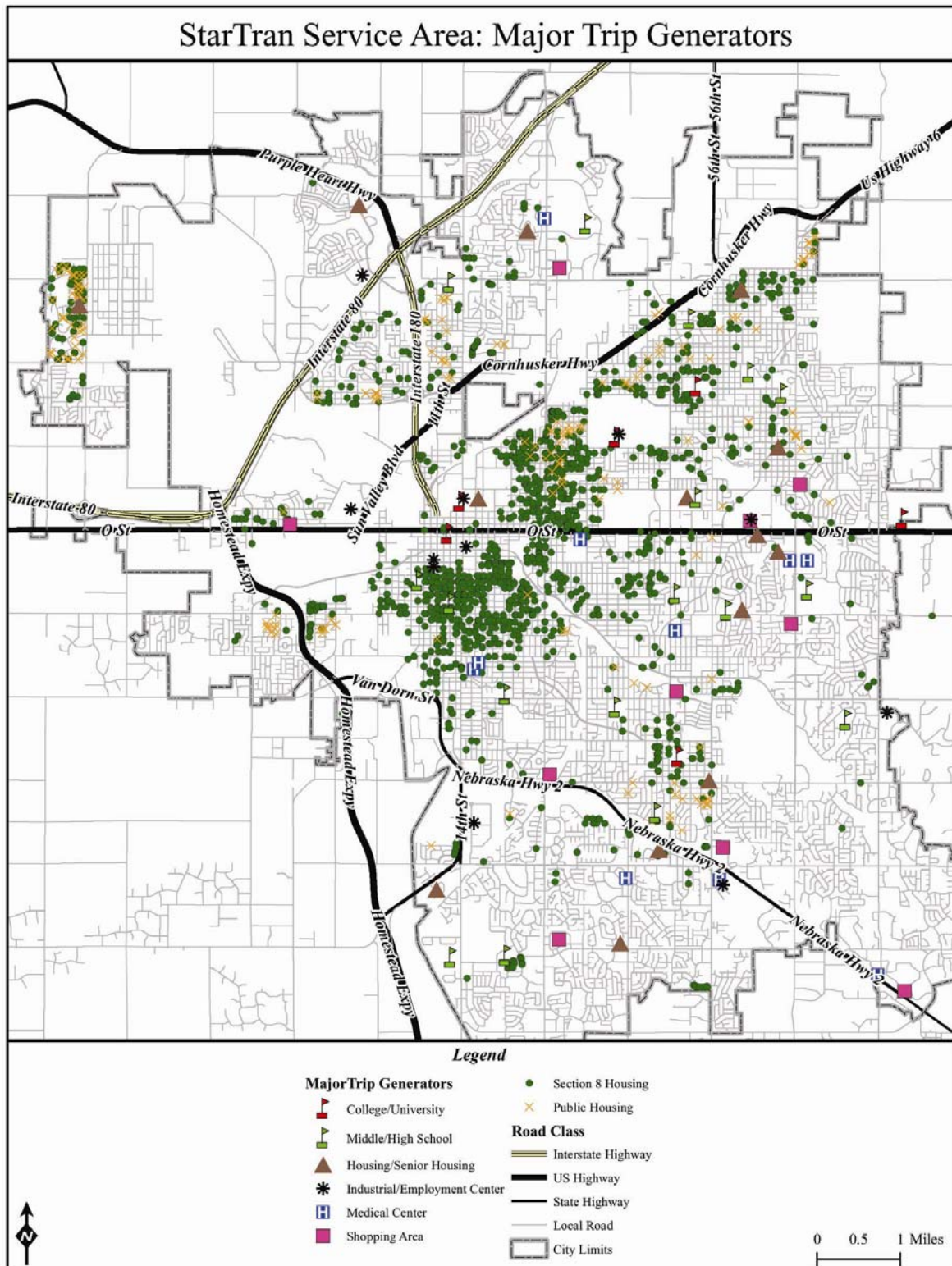


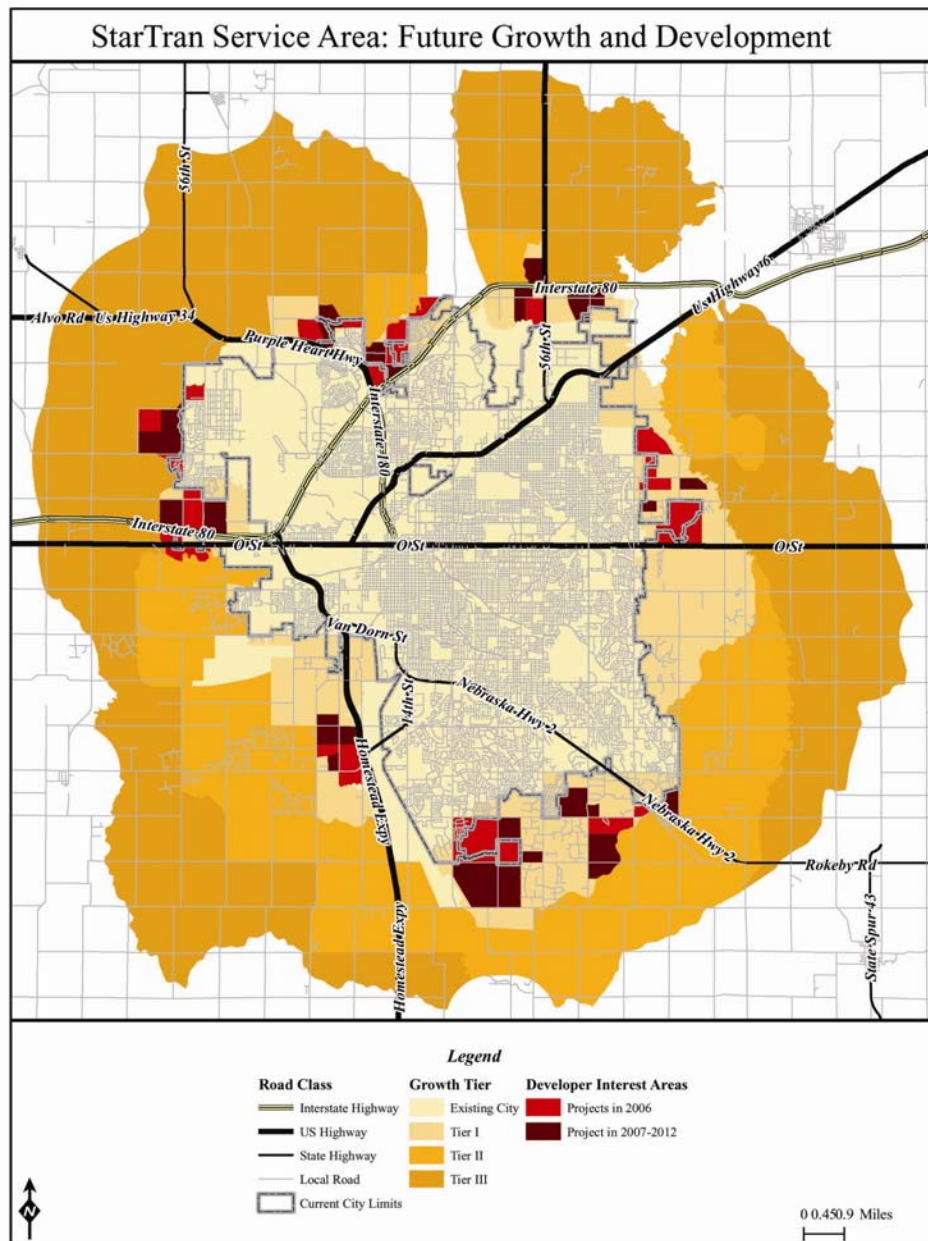
Figure 1-16: Major Trip Generators



Future Growth and Development

In looking into the future of transit service in Lincoln, it is important to understand where development will take place in order to plan for service provision in new areas. Figure 1-17 describes where the City envisions expansion in terms of growth tiers and developer interest areas for projects taking place in 2006 and 2007. Development in 2006 and 2007 will take place on the outskirts of the City in all directions. Future growth of the City of Lincoln is anticipated to take place to the east, west, and south initially, with tier III growth anticipated on all sides of the City.

Figure 1-17: Future Growth and Development



Conclusion

The City of Lincoln is a vibrant community. It has been growing steadily in recent years and will continue to grow into the future. It is generally a self-contained city with most people living and working within the city limits. Lincoln is home to many and varied residents and corporations. A major portion of the city is devoted to the University of Nebraska and its contribution will be discussed next.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Profile

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln is home to 21,675 students (2005-2006 fall enrollment). Student enrollment has declined slightly in recent years, but has always hovered around the average of 22,000 people. Table 1-4 lists UNL student enrollment by semester from 2000-2006. In addition to fall and spring enrollments of over 20,000 students, UNL also has large summer enrollments of around 13,000 students.

Table 1-4: UNL Enrollment by Semester 2000-2006

<i>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</i>	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	<i>6-Year Average**</i>
Fall Enrollment	22,268	22,764	22,988	22,559	21,792	21,675	22,341
Resident	18,081	18,262	18,274	17,804	17,126	16,941	17,748
Full-Time	14,722	14,938	15,064	14,909	14,425	14,459	14,753
Part-Time	3,359	3,324	3,210	2,895	2,701	2,482	2,995
Non-Resident	4,187	4,502	4,714	4,755	4,666	4,734	4,593
Full-Time	3,556	3,688	3,832	3,901	3,757	3,974	3,785
Part-Time	631	814	882	854	909	760	808
Spring Enrollment	20,938	21,289	21,449	20,858	20,286	20,273	20,849
Resident	16,859	16,962	16,946	16,480	15,944	15,802	16,499
Full-Time	13,352	13,541	13,695	13,570	13,178	13,189	13,421
Part-Time	3,507	3,421	3,251	2,910	2,766	2,613	3,078
Non-Resident	4,079	4,327	4,503	4,378	4,342	4,471	4,350
Full-Time	3,304	3,436	3,637	3,494	3,477	3,697	3,508
Part-Time	775	891	866	884	865	774	843
Summer Enrollment *	13,804	13,836	13,325	12,871	12,707	N/A	13,309
Pre-Season	2,649	2,654	2,495	2,461	2,439		2,540
8-Week	784	789	670	625	703		714
1st 5-week	5,770	5,665	5,513	5,416	5,152		5,503
2nd 5-week	4,601	4,728	4,647	4,369	4,413		4,552
*Summer Enrollment excludes 'students in Omaha'							
**Summer 2006 excluded, so Summer Enrollment is only a 5-year average							

UNL is a major employer in Lincoln. For the 2005-2006 school year, UNL employed 7,503 faculty members and staff personnel (including graduate students). Table 1-5 lists the total number of UNL employees by school year from 2000-2006.

Table 1-5: UNL Faculty and Staff 2000-2006

<i>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</i>	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	6-Year Average**
Total Faculty & Staff	7,370	7,617	7,498	7,312	7,342	7,503	7,440

The UNL campus is large and spread-out. Thus, UNL employees and students conduct education in a variety of locations. Table 1-6 lists the total number of faculty members by college for the 2005-2006 school year. This information provides a rough estimate of where faculty and students are concentrated during class time. The College of Arts and Sciences employs the largest number of faculty members – 465.

Table 1-6: 2005-2006 UNL Faculty by College

<i>College</i>	# Faculty
Architecture	35
Arts & Sciences	465
Business Administration	87
Education & Human Sciences	210
Engineering	147
Fine & Performing Arts	109
Institute of Agriculture & Natural Resources	285
Journalism & Mass Communications	50
Law	29
Libraries	44
University of Nebraska State Museum	3
Other	18
Total	1,482